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ABSTRACT

This biennial report of the Illinois Junior College Board contains data on the community college program during 1971 and 1972. The report discusses the following topics: Selected Data of Illinois Public Junior Colleges; Organization of Higher Education in Illinois; Highlights of the Activities of the Illinois Junior College Board in 1971 and 1972; Summary of 1971 and 1972 Legislation Directly Affecting the Illinois Public Junior College Act; New Laws Affecting Junior Colleges But Not Directly Affecting Illinois Public Junior College Act; Legislative Recommendations of the board for 1972; Historical Development; Beginning Headcount in Illinois Public Junior Colleges, Fall 1968 through 1972 and Projected Fall 1973; Full-Time Equivalent Students Enrolled for State Apportionment Payments 1967-68 through 1972-73, Estimated 1972-73 and Projected 1973-74; History of Financing Illinois Public Junior Colleges, 1965 through 1973; Summary of State Aid for Junior Colleges, 1971-1972; Comparisons of Appropriations for FY 72, FY 73, and Proposed FY 74; Explanation of Junior College Funding for 1973 and 1974; Uniform Accounting System; Junior College Unit Cost Study; Junior College Construction--Capital Funds; Statewide Curriculum Planning; Out-of-District Extension Courses; Curricula; Baccalaureate-Oriented Programs; Occupational Programs; General Studies; Classification of Offerings; Public Service; Student Services; Articulation; Recognition of Colleges; State Community College of East St. Louis; Research and Management Information Systems; Publications and Conferences; Annual Statewide Conference, 1971, 1972; Comprehensive-Community College Bulletin; and Illinois Junior College Board Office. (DB)

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ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD

BIENNIAL REPORT
1971-1972

TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE MEMBERS OF THE
ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MARCH, 1973

ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD
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TO GOVERNOR WALKER AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

It is a pleasure on behalf of the Illinois Junior College Board to transmit to you this biennial report for 1971 and 1972 on the community college program in Illinois.

The rapidly growing Illinois community college system has opened up broad new educational opportunities for the people of Illinois. Each year more than 200,000 Illinois residents are finding the opportunity of meeting their educational goals at these commuter colleges.

Nearly two out of every three people being served are part-time students, most of them people who are learning while they are earning. Their goals are widely diverse as they seek to improve the quality of their lives. Relatively few have the traditional goals of earning a college degree. Instead they are broadening work capabilities, updating their skills, and learning new skills.

Illinois community colleges are exploring the establishment of cooperative programs wherever possible to avoid costly unnecessary duplication. However, substantial duplication of programs in communities throughout the state is essential if the educational needs of the people of Illinois are to be served. The availability of a program in Danville or Rockford means nothing to the part-time student in Moline or Belleville because it is out of his commuter range.

It has been only a scant 7-1/2 years since Illinois embarked on its program of providing comprehensive education at the community level. Much has been accomplished in a short amount of time, most of it over uncharted ground. Much remains to be done. Certainly the system has shortcomings which must be corrected.

The recent report by the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission of the General Assembly did an excellent job of highlighting problems and needs such as the need for part-time scholarships, more staff assistance at the state level, funds to develop and implement an information system, and the need for developing greater counseling capabilities which has been hampered by inadequate financing of the community college system.

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It is unfortunate that to date most public attention to this report has been focused on the attempt by the Commission staff to apply traditional yardsticks (i.e. how many students have gone on to earn college degrees) to a non-traditional educational program.

One tremendous success of the community colleges has been the growth of vocational education. When the Illinois Public Junior College Act was passed in 1965, the public attitude toward vocational education was extremely negative. In seven short years Illinois community colleges have been able to turn this into a highly positive attitude. More than 35 percent of all enrollments now are in vocational courses rather than in the traditional baccalaureate studies. Within a few years it is reasonable to expect that a majority of all residents enrolling in our community colleges will be in vocational programs.

Much of the effort to date in our community colleges has been devoted to the construction of physical facilities. When construction projects now in the pipeline are completed, most of this costly and time-consuming phase of establishing community colleges in Illinois will be behind us. More than $300 million has been appropriated by the state to accomplish this. In the year ahead this expense will be much lower.

The goal of all of us involved in Illinois community colleges is to assure that the full potential of this exciting program to serve the people of Illinois is realized.

Respectfully,

Ray W. Bruna

Ray W. Bruna
Chairman

ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD 1971-1972 BIENNIAL REPORT

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ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD
SELECTED DATA OF ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES

Junior College Districts in 1972

Locally Controlled Districts	37
State Controlled Districts	1
Single-Campus Districts	35
Multi-Campus Districts	3
Black Hawk District Campuses	2
Chicago City Colleges District Campuses	7
Illinois Eastern Junior Colleges District Campuses	3

Number of Junior College Campuses

Prior to 1965	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	(Projected) 1973-74
23	27	28	34	40	43	46	46	47	49

Opening Enrollments - Fall, 1971 and 1972

	1971	1972
Headcount	190,034	211,553
Number of Full-Time Students	75,078	74,226
Number of Part-Time Students	114,956	111,102
Participants in Community Education Offerings	*	26,225
Total Credit Hours Taken by All Students	1,594,185	1,629,555
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Students	106,279	108,637
Number of Day FTE Students	80,588	74,492
Number of Evening FTE Students	25,691	26,168
Number of In-District FTE (On Campus and Chargebacks)	93,515	99,582
Number of In-District Students	NA**	170,891
Number of Out-of-District Students	NA	13,904
Number of Out-of-State Students	NA	533
On Campus Credit FTE Students (Froehlich Report)	102,608	106,356

Opening Enrollments - 1965-72

	Fall 65	Fall 66	Fall 67	Fall 68	Fall 69	Fall 70	Fall 71	Fall 72
Student Headcount	64,628	71,108	83,804	103,658	147,882	169,961	190,034	211,553
FTE Students	NA	43,553	47,705	58,993	79,671	94,617	106,279	108,637

Student Enrollment Data (At Mid-Term)

	FTE	Credit Hours
Annual 1971-72 Apportionment Data	102,447	3,072,471
Fall 1972 Apportionment Data	89,873	1,348,089

Unit Costs - 1970-71 and 1971-72

	1970-71 Total Student Credit Hours	1970-71 Total Instruction Costs	1970-71 Instruction Cost Per Student Credit Hour	1971-72 Total Student Credit Hours	1971-72 Total Instruction Costs	1971-72 Instruction Cost Per Student Credit Hour
Baccalaureate Oriented	1,833,899	$ 83,112,841	$45.32	2,060,335	$ 92,782,146	$45.03
Occupationally Oriented	686,553	40,377,936	58.81	815,016	45,115,175	55.35
General Studies	104,597	5,160,008	49.33	96,334	4,819,715	50.03
Adult & Cont. Ed.	152,248	6,941,235	45.59	154,758	7,502,615	48.48
Totals	2,777,297	$135,592,020	$48.82 (State Average)	3,126,443	$150,219,651	$48.05 (State Average)

Audited Operating Revenue for Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972

	1971		1972	
Local Taxes Including Chargebacks	$ 62,416,038	46.62%	$ 68,458,642	45.60%
State Apportionment and Other State Funds	47,658,959	35.60%	52,434,625	34.90%
Federal Funds	3,002,694	2.24%	2,553,976	1.70%
Student Tuition	18,398,507	13.74%	24,366,217	16.20%
Other Sources	2,408,661	1.80%	2,451,235	1.60%
Total Revenue in 37 Junior College Districts	$133,884,859	100.00%	$150,264,695	100.00%

Total Operating Revenue for Fiscal Years 1968-72

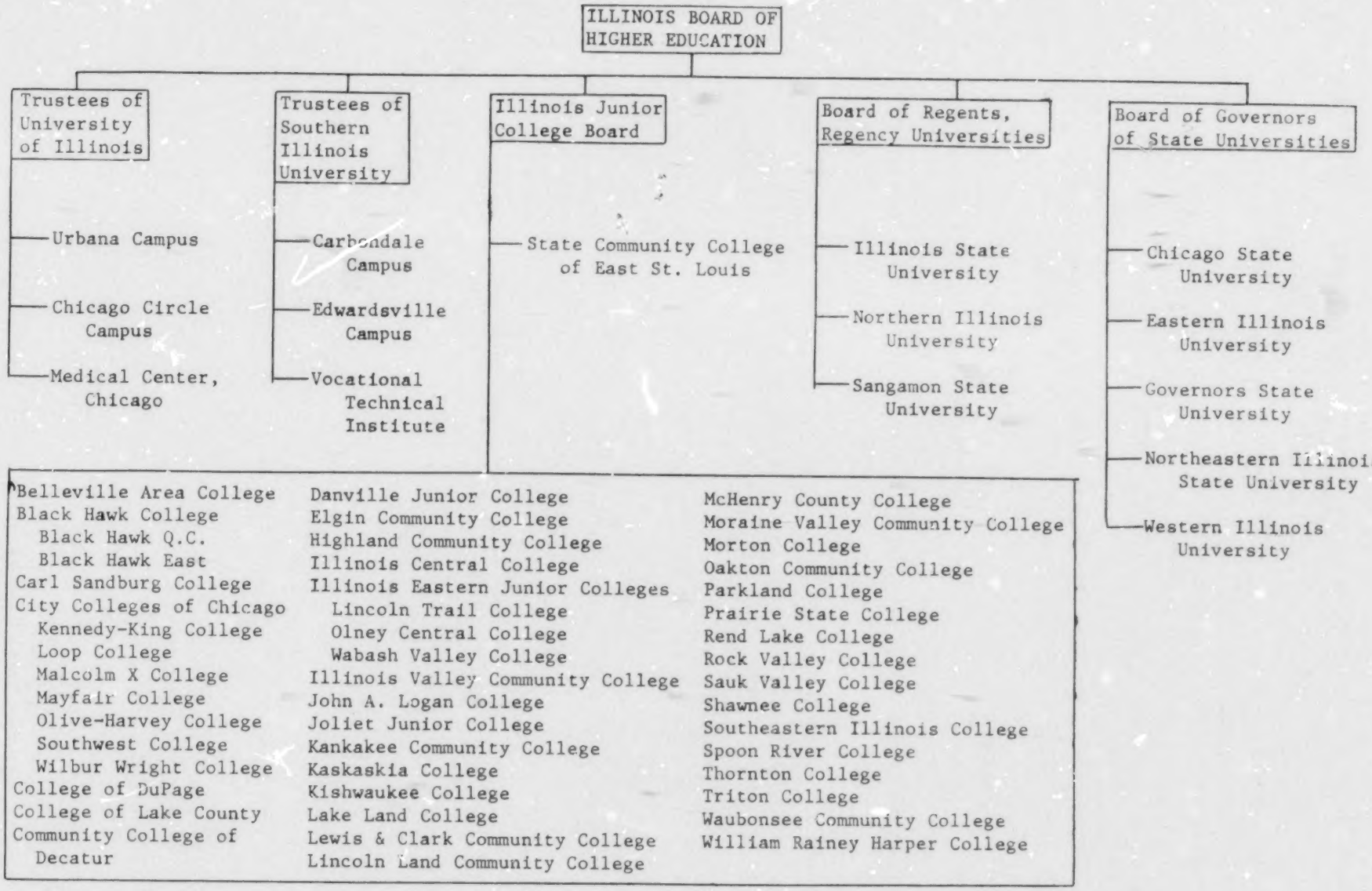
FY-68 (Audited)	FY-69 (Audited)	FY-70 (Audited)	FY-71 (Audited)	FY-72 (Audited)
$73,389,795	$99,371,463	$130,144,783	$133,884,859	$150,264,695

State Apportionment Claims

	FY-68 (Actual)	FY-69 (Actual)	FY-70 (Actual)	FY-71 (Actual)	FY-72 (Actual)	FY-73 (Estimated)	FY-74 (Proposed)
FTE	47,606	60,866	75,037	90,163	102,447	109,500	115,000
Dollars	---***	---***	$34,747,689	$41,925,251	$47,638,799	$54,202,500	$62,100,000

* Students in credit equivalent courses were counted in the headcount.
** NA - Not available.
*** Figures are not shown prior to FY70 because a different payment schedule was used.

THE ORGANIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD IN 1971 INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING:

1. Worked with the citizens in Decatur for the establishment of a new junior college district approved by the voters in the fall of 1971; classes began in the fall of 1972 as the "Community College of Decatur"; initial enrollment was 1,287.

2. Approved criteria for establishing building priorities and identified a list of priorities for building types for junior college campuses.

3. Approved a Uniform Accounting Manual for use by all public junior colleges during 1971-72.

4. Supported Master Plan Phase III of the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

5. Adopted a policy to combine regular Illinois Junior College Board recognition visits with the accreditation visits of the North Central Association.

6. Approved policies and procedures on advisory groups of trustees, students and faculty to the Illinois Junior College Board.

7. Endorsed the report of the Articulation Committee of the Illinois Board of Higher Education to assist in the transfer of students from community colleges to four-year colleges.

8. Adopted interim guidelines for community college master plan.

9. Adopted guidelines for out-of-district extension courses.

10. Adopted a policy encouraging the development of cooperative instructional programs among community colleges.

11. Adopted a policy on deadline dates for action on new units of instruction.

12. Adopted guidelines for state reimbursement of courses including prohibition of state funding for hobby, leisure-time and recreational activities.

13. Developed and supported the establishment of state equalization funding for junior college districts with low tax revenue per in-district FTE student.

14. Established a foundation for a research and management information system.

15. Participated in the Governor's Inter-Agency Construction Task Force.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD IN 1972 INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING:

1. Restructured community college offerings to separate instructional courses (occupational, baccalaureate-oriented and general studies) from public service activities (community education and community services).

2. Developed and supported the establishment of special state funding grants for public service activities.

3. Developed and supported the establishment of special state funding grants for disadvantaged student projects.

4. Developed and supported the establishment of special state funding grants to supplement non-business occupational-technical courses at the rate of $2.50 per student semester hour credit.

5. Supported the increase in state funding flat-rate apportionment grants from $15.50 to $16.50 per student semester hour credit and increases in the state special assistance (equalization) formula.

6. Participated in the change over of processing and funding of junior college construction from the Illinois Building Authority to the Capital Development Board and approved new procedures for junior college construction projects.

7. Developed the initial plans for a statewide junior college management information system.

8. Approved policies and guidelines for the development of comprehensive long-range master plans for each campus.

9. Processed numerous requests for information on annexations and possible new districts in the future under the provisions of Senate Bill 1188 (Public Act 77-1822).

10. Approved with modification the recommendations of a special task force on criteria for new districts and annexations.

11. Approved with modification the recommendations of a special task force on guidelines for statewide curriculum planning.

12. Approved guidelines for junior college curriculums and programs. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on March 10, 1972.)

13. Approved principles, policies and procedures on revisions of Unit Cost Study for 1972-73. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on March 12, 1972.)

14. Approved policies and procedures on revision of junior college Uniform Accounting Manual for 1972-73. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on May 12, 1972.)

15. Approved a policy on articulation among Illinois public junior colleges. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on May 12, 1972.)

16. Approved policies on state funding of physical education courses. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on May 12, 1972.)

17. Approved policies on requirement for constitution examination in the Illinois public junior colleges. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on May 12, 1972.)

18. Approved policies on credit by examination in the junior colleges. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on May 12, 1972.)

19. Approved guidelines to eliminate offerings of upper division courses by junior colleges (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on September 15, 1972.)

20. Approved policies and procedures regarding adult and continuing (credit equivalency) courses and guidelines for non-credit courses.

21. Approved policies on locally-funded junior college construction projects. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on October 20, 1972.)

22. Guidelines on courses for space allocation and construction formulas. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on November 17, 1972.)

23. Approved a policy on enrollment of high-school-age youth in community colleges. (Approved by the Illinois Junior College Board on December 15, 1972.)

SUMMARY OF 1971 AND 1972 LEGISLATION DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT

Section of Public Junior College Act	Bill Number	Public Act Number	Subject
2-12	HB-1818	77-742	Clarifies right of State Junior College Board to approve new units of instruction.
2-16	HB-4448	77-2288	Revises wording on junior college grants and provides for amended apportionment claims.
3-1	HB-259	77-1001	Determines the assessed valuation and population needed for annexation.
3-1	HB-928	77-1091	Changes Department of Revenue to Department of Local Government Affairs.
3-1 6-6.1	SB-1188	77-1822	Requires all of State to be in a junior college district by August 1, 1972, with provision for backdoor referendum.
3-14	HB-929	77-1192	Changes Department of Revenue to Department of Local Government Affairs.
3-33.2, .4, .5, .6 4-4, 7-6, -9, -10	HB-4496	77-2745	Changes name of junior college building fund to building and maintenance fund.
3-6	HB-529	77-724	Eliminates the distinction between incorporated and unincorporated areas for board members.
3-7	HB-529	77-724	Eliminates the distinction between incorporated and unincorporated areas for board members.
3-12.2	HB-1346	77-675	Provides initial grant for new campus.
3-25.1	HB-1818	77-742	Adds right of local boards to apply for new units of instruction to the Illinois Junior College Board.
3-27.1	HB-377	77-721	Provides for all contracts over $2,500 to be let by competitive bidding. Awards contracts from competitive bidding to lowest responsible bidders.
3-31	SB-588	77-1547	Allows Junior College Boards to purchase insurance for dependents of officers and employees.

SUMMARY OF 1971 AND 1972 LEGISLATION DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT, Continued

Section of Public Junior College Act	Bill Number	Public Act Number	Subject
3-28.2	SB-734	77-1479	Allows junior college districts to contract with municipalities for fire protection.
3-55	HB-1820	77-1570	Authorizes formation of junior college trustees association.
4-4	HB-930	77-1092	Changes Department of Revenue to Department of Local Government Affairs.
5-3	HB-260	77-1862	Changes 1,000 full-time students to 1,000 full-time equivalent students to districts outside of Chicago metropolitan area, and 2,000 full-time students to 2,000 full-time equivalent students in Chicago metropolitan area (U.S. Census definition) as eligibility for state construction funds.
5-6	SB-1106	77-667	Permits real property transferred to Illinois Building Authority from within the geographic boundaries of the district.
5-7	SB-1105	77-666	Permits land transferred to the Illinois Building Authority from within the geographic boundaries of the district.
5-9	SB-1104	77-665	Permits property transferred to Illinois Building Authority from within the geographic boundaries of the district.
6-1 6-2	HB-4447	77-2287	Extends date for junior college chargebacks to 1974 and provides priority for contractual agreements.
6-2	HB-2107	77-126	Allows for tax anticipation warrants for payment of chargeback tuition.
6-2	HB-1571	77-1566	Excludes federal and other state funds in chargeback billing. Statement must request payment for only the amount actually due. Changes date of notification to September 15.
6-5.1	HB-259	77-1001	Eliminates vote on annexation by residents of receiving junior college district.
6-5.2	HB-259	77-1001	Eliminates vote on annexation by residents of receiving junior college district.

SUMMARY OF 1971 AND 1972 LEGISLATION DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT, Continued

Section of Public Junior College Act	Bill Number	Public Act Number	Subject
7-5	HB-1567	77-676	Permits change in fiscal year for City Colleges of Chicago.
7-6	HB-1567	77-676	Permits change in fiscal year for City Colleges of Chicago.
7-7	HB-1567	77-676	Permits change in fiscal year for City Colleges of Chicago.
7-8	HB-1567	77-676	Permits change in fiscal year for City Colleges of Chicago.
7-13 7-18.1	SB-1500	77-2067	Provides supplemental tax multiplier and supplemental budget for City Colleges of Chicago, District No. 508. Amended.
7-18	HB-931	77-1093	Changes Department of Revenue to Department of Local Government Affairs.
7-23.1	HB-377	77-721	Provides for all contracts over $2,500 to be let by competitive bidding.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING JUNIOR COLLEGES BUT NOT DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT

Bill Number	Public Act Number	Subject
SB-52	77-20	Deletes six-year time limit for granting scholarship.
SB-162	77-704	Provides scholarships for children of firemen or policemen killed in the line of duty.
SB-204	77-229	Provides contingent appropriations for SURS.
SB-553	77-616	Amends State University Retirement System.
SB-574	77-289	Amends State University Retirement System.
SB-735	77-1480	Allows municipalities to contract with junior colleges for fire protection.
SB-949	77-1481	Reimburses fire protection districts.
SB-949	77-541	Provides $27,500,000 for construction through IBA.
SB-1089	77-755	Provides $2.4 million to Malcolm X for special equipment.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING JUNIOR COLLEGES BUT NOT DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT, Continued

Bill Number	Public Act Number	Subject
SB-1604	77-2811	An omnibus appropriation bill providing in part $2.4 million for selected equipment at Kennedy-King College in District No. 508, City Colleges of Chicago.
HB-230	77-636	Permits for mass gatherings.
HB-505	77-85	Permits agreements between school boards and institutions of higher education.
HB-556	77-725	Defines fair cash value.
HB-836	77-205	Provides bond replacement.
HB-1676	77-302	Illinois Junior College Board appropriations bill.
HB-1822	77-1195	Places trustees association under SURS.
HB-2198	77-1869	Requires local government units to keep records of receipts and expenses open to public inspection.
HB-2220	77-1036	Provides standards for student loans.
HB-2310	77-1202	Permits retirement with 35 years of service.
HB-2837	77-354	Provides appropriation to Lewis & Clark Community College.
HB-4218	77-2094	Proposes deduction of $5,000 for personal property taxes.
HB-4449	77-2040	FY73 Illinois Junior College Loard appropriations bills totaling $220,899,456. (Amended to $217,899,456.)
HB-4504	77-2052	FY73 appropriations for Illinois State Scholarship Commission totaling $59,315,000.
HB-4614	77-1916	1972 Capital Development Bond Act.
HB-4615	77-1917	1972 Capital Development Bond appropriations authority.
HB-4616	77-1918	1972 Capital Development Bond Act, retirement and interest fund.
HB-4617	77-1995	Created the Capital Development Board--with a 7-member board.
HB-4628	77-2125	Provides full faith and credit to support local governmental unit bonds. Changes tax anticipation warrants to tax anticipation notes.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD FOR 1973

1. FY74 community college operating budget request.

2. Recodification of the Illinois Public Junior College Act to include

   (a) changing the term "junior college" to "community college",

   (b) to eliminate references to the School Code and substitute appropriate wording "in lieu thereof",

   (c) to eliminate references to Class II junior college districts.

3. Fifty percent funding--Amend Section 2-16 to indicate that beginning with FY75, the State flat rate grants shall be at least fifty percent of the average statewide operating costs based upon budget formulas developed by the Illinois Junior College Board and approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education to consist of the normal operating costs for public community colleges in Illinois.

4. Pro-rated vocational education costs--Amend Section 3-40.1 to permit agreements between school boards and community college boards of trustees for advanced vocational training for students at per capita costs or costs as determined by contractual agreement.

5. Admissions for regional or statewide programs--Amend Section 3-17 on the admission of students to indicate that preference shall be given to students residing within the community college district unless the college has entered into a contractual agreement with other junior college districts.

6. Authorization of $17,165,000 of capital construction under the Capital Development Board which was originally authorized for construction under the Illinois Building Authority prior to FY73.

7. Illinois State Scholarship Commission funding for part-time students.

8. Legislation which would compensate community college districts for revenue lost by any changes in the levy on personal property.

9. Expanded insurance coverage for university and community college trustees including trustees of State coordinating boards.

10. Authority for local community college boards of trustees to set variable tuition rates.

11. Addition of references to the Capital Development Board in the Illinois Public Junior College Act.

12. Provide for payment of apportionment claims at the end of the tenth day of classes instead of midterm.

13. Possible revisions in Senate Bill 1188 (Public Act 77-1822) which will bring all territory in the State into a community college district for technical corrections to include:

    (a) define the term "territory",

    (b) correct the problems involving contiguous territory,

    (c) provide for disconnections and reannexations,

    (d) permit all local boards of education to file resolutions identifying preference of junior college district for annexation similar to current statutory provisions for boards of education adjoining two or more junior college districts,

    (e) provide for minimum tax levy for new districts authorized under provisions of Senate Bill 1188 and for election for the local board of trustees.

14. Amend Section 2-16 to increase flat rate grants from $16.50 to $18.00 per semester credit hour.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

The first public junior college in Illinois was established at Joliet Township High School in 1901. By 1930, six public junior colleges had been established and were operated by the boards of education of high school or unit districts. In the 1940's, six additional colleges were organized. Again, each of these was operated as the 13th and 14th years of a high school or unit district. In 1959, the Illinois General Assembly enacted legislation authorizing the establishment of independent junior college districts encompassing any compact and contiguous territory. Black Hawk College was established by the cities of Rock Island, Moline and East Moline in 1961 under the provisions of the 1959 law, and began operating in 1962 as a replacement of Moline Community College. Four other colleges were organized under the provisions of the 1959 law in 1964 and 1965. However, as shown on the chart, each of these four began operation in 1965 or later, subsequent to the passage of the Illinois Public Junior College Act of 1965.

The Public Junior College Act of 1965 was enacted by the General Assembly in response to recommendations of a Master Plan published by the Board of Higher Education in July, 1964. This Act identified junior colleges with the Illinois system of higher education. It created an Illinois Junior College Board as a planning, studying, coordinating, servicing and, to a limited extent, a regulating agency of a state system of junior colleges. All junior colleges in existence on the effective date of the Public Junior College Act (July 15, 1965) were classified as Class II junior college districts. Provisions were set forth in the Act for the continuation of these institutions as Class II districts or for their restructuring as Class I. All new districts established since the passage of the Public Junior College Act are required to meet standards for comprehensive two-year colleges defined in the Act as Class I. Following the passage of the Public Junior College Act, movements immediately developed toward reorganization of existing colleges in accordance with the standards of Class I districts.

Development of the statewide system since 1965 has been very rapid. The last Class II districts were reorganized on July 1, 1969, and all existing junior colleges are now in Class I junior college districts with the exception of the special experimental district established by the 1969 General Assembly in East St. Louis. Many of the districts have been operating for not more than four years and most of them an even shorter time. The administrative staffs of the new colleges have been recruited from all parts of the nation. Faculties are similarly new. Enrollments have almost tripled since 1965. Although many of the colleges are still operating in temporary interim facilities, a number of the districts have now moved into the first stage of their permanent facilities. Most of the programs, especially in the occupational fields, have been recently organized. For these reasons, judgment about the effectiveness and quality of the junior colleges must be made with care.

The following chart lists each of the Class I junior college districts and the experimental district at East St. Louis. The colleges are listed in the order of their establishment as Class I districts since September 6, 1965, when the Illinois Junior College Board was organized.

NO.	DISTRICT NAME		ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED	REORGANIZED AS CLASS I DISTRICT UNDER PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT OF 1965	ESTABLISHED AS CLASS I DISTRICT UNDER PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT OF 1965	BEGAN OPERATION AS CLASS I DISTRICT	INITIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD
501	Kaskaskia College	1940	Centralia Junior College Centralia High School District	1965[1]		1966	10/16/65
502	College of DuPage				1966[5]	1967	12/04/65
503	Black Hawk College	1946	Moline Community College Moline School District	1966[3]		1966	
		1961	Separate district established including Moline-Rock Island and East Moline, 1959 law				2/19/66
504	Triton College	1964	Independent district 1959 law	1965[3]		1965	2/23/66
505	Parkland College				1966	1967	3/12/66
506	Sauk Valley College	1965	Independent district 1959 law	1966[3]		1966	2/28/66
507	Danville Junior College	1946	Danville Junior College Danville School District	1966[2]		1966	5/31/66
508	City Colleges of Chicago	1911	Chicago Junior College Chicago City Schools	1966[2]		1966	6/27/66
509	Elgin Community College	1946	Elgin Community College Elgin Public School District	1966[2]		1966	6/08/66
510	Thornton Community College	1927	Thornton Junior College Thornton Township High School District	1966[2]		1966	6/17/66
511	Rock Valley College (Opened 1965)	1964	Independent district 1959 law	1966[3]		1966	4/18/66
512	W.R. Harper College	1965	Independent district 1959 law	1966[3]		1967	4/14/66

513	Illinois Valley	1924	LaSalle-Peru-Oglesby Junior College LaSalle-Peru Township High School	1966[1]		1966	5/07/66
514	Illinois Central College				1966	1967	5/21/66
515	Prairie State College	1957	Bloom Township Community College Bloom Township High School	1966[2]		1966	6/10/66
516	Waubonsee Community College				1966	1967	7/09/66
517	Lake Land College				1966	1967	9/24/66
518	Carl Sandburg College				1966	1967	9/24/66
519	Highland Community College	1961	Freeport Community College Freeport Public Schools	1966[1]		1966	10/01/66
520	Kankakee Community College				1966	1968	10/08/66
521	Rend Lake College	1955	Mount Vernon Community College Mount Vernon Township High School	1966[1]		1967	10/22/66
522	Belleville Area College	1946	Belleville Junior College Belleville Community High School	1966[1]		1967	10/29/66
523	Kishwaukee College				1967	1968	1/14/67
524	Moraine Valley Community College				1967	1968	2/18/67
525	Joliet Junior College	1901	Joliet Junior College Joliet Township High School	1967[1]		1967	2/18/67
526	Lincoln Land Community College				1967	1968	2/25/67
527	Morton College	1924	Morton Junior College Morton Township High School	1966[2]		1967	3/10/67

NO.	DISTRICT NAME		ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED	REORGANIZED AS CLASS I DISTRICT UNDER PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT OF 1965	ESTABLISHED AS CLASS I DISTRICT UNDER PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE ACT OF 1965	BEGAN OPERATION AS CLASS I DISTRICT	INITIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD
528	McHenry County College				1967	1968	4/01/67
529	Illinois Eastern Junior Colleges[6]	1962	Olney Community College Community Unit District				
		1960	Wabash Valley College Wabash Valley Community Unit District	1967[4]		1968	9/07/67
530	John A. Logan				1967	1968	9/16/67
531	Shawnee College				1967	1969	9/16/67
532	College of Lake County				1967	1969	10/07/67
533	Southeastern Illinois College	1960	Southeastern Illinois College Harrisburg Township High School	1967[1]		1968	10/07/67
534	Spoon River College	1959	Canton Community College Canton Unit School District	1968[1]		1968	3/02/68
535	Oakton Community College				1969	1970	6/25/69
536	Lewis & Clark Community College				1970	1970	2/16/70
537	Community College of Decatur				1971	1972	12/17/71
601	State Community College of East St. Louis[7]		An experimental college established by action of legislature June, 1969. Began operating September, 1969				

FOOTNOTES FOR CHART ON HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION OF JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICTS

(1) These districts were absorbed in newly established Class I districts approved by referendum. The newly created district in each of these areas encompassed a considerably larger area than the original district. In most cases a major portion of the junior college faculty members were transferred to the new district.

(2) These districts were approved by the Illinois Junior College Board for reorganization as Class I districts. In each district except Chicago, an election was required for a Board of Trustees. Chicago trustees are appointed by the mayor. As in the case of districts absorbed in new districts by referendum, the faculty of these were generally transferred. Most of these districts have been substantially enlarged by annexations since they were reorganized.

(3) These districts were originally established as independent districts under a 1959 law. Since they already had separate boards, no special election was required following their reorganization as Class I. Four of these districts have been enlarged by annexations since being reorganized as Class I.

(4) Olney and Wabash Valley colleges were originally separate Class II districts. District 529 was established by referendum in 1967 absorbing only Olney at that time. In 1968 the Wabash Valley Junior College district annexed to District No. 529. A third campus known as Lincoln Trail has been established in District 529 effective September, 1970.

(5) Lyons Township Junior College was organized as a part of the Lyons Township High School in 1929. Following passage of the Public Junior College Act, it operated as a Class II district until 1967 at which time it annexed to the College of DuPage.

(6) As of September, 1970, three Illinois junior college districts operated multiple campuses. They are Black Hawk College, District No. 503, Black Hawk Main at Moline and Black Hawk East at Kewanee; City Colleges of Chicago, District No. 508, whose campuses as of December, 1971 were Kennedy-King, Loop, Malcolm X, Mayfair, Olive-Harvey, Southwest and Wilbur Wright; Illinois Eastern Junior Colleges, District No. 529, with Olney Central at Olney, Wabash Valley at Mt. Carmel and Lincoln Trail at Robinson.

(7) The State Community College at East St. Louis is an experimental junior college established by a special provision of the Illinois Public Junior College Act.

BEGINNING STUDENT ENROLLMENT HEADCOUNT* IN
ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES
FALL, 1968 - 1972 AND PROJECTED FALL, 1973

Dist. No.		Junior College	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973
501		Kaskaskia	1,393	1,396	1,467	1,508	1,400	1,500
502	Q	DuPage	4,067	6,145	8,215	8,705	9,452	9,800
503		Black Hawk	(2,787)	(4,821)	(5,851)	(6,146)	(6,727)	(7,200)
		Black Hawk Q.C.		4,403	5,201	5,416	6,083	6,400
		Black Hawk East		418	650	730	644	800
504		Triton	4,605	7,119	10,473	12,222	13,034	13,800
505	Q	Parkland	2,363	2,919	3,645	4,007	4,147	4,500
506		Sauk Valley	1,347	1,536	1,577	1,616	1,837	2,000
507		Danville	2,046	2,487	2,955	3,220	3,049	3,200
508		Chicago City	(32,587)	(44,252)	(44,890)	(48,212)	(55,425)	(60,000)
		Kennedy-King	4,839	5,448	4,542	4,803	7,864	8,500
		Loop College	7,353	7,995	10,103	10,142	11,445	12,500
		Malcolm X	2,020	2,496	3,879	8,017	6,931	7,500
		Mayfair	3,362	4,637	4,885	4,291	5,208	6,000
		Olive-Harvey	2,689	3,244	5,844	5,172	4,566	5,000
		Southwest	4,574	4,803	5,356	5,359	5,679	6,000
		Wilbur Wright	7,750	15,629	10,281	10,428	13,732	14,000
509		Elgin	2,113	2,873	3,662	3,907	4,246	4,500
510		Thornton	4,317	7,833	8,952	6,797	6,054	6,300
511		Rock Valley	3,452	3,475	4,806	5,024	7,026	7,400
512		Wm. R. Harper	3,825	5,402	6,924	9,093	11,182	11,600
513		Illinois Valley	2,387	2,658	2,771	2,810	3,260	3,500
514		Illinois Central	3,963	5,330	7,323	8,975	9,392	9,800
515		Prairie State	2,639	3,095	3,797	3,867	4,169	4,400
516		Waubonsee	2,075	2,306	3,088	3,564	3,915	4,200
517	Q	Lake Land	1,412	2,076	2,461	2,906	2,933	3,100
518	Q	Carl Sandburg	1,199	1,378	1,532	1,856	1,833	2,000
519		Highland	2,302	2,599	2,043	2,325	2,814	3,000
520		Kankakee	518	2,201	2,734	3,165	3,902	4,200
521		Rend Lake	883	1,119	1,104	1,101	1,151	1,200
522		Belleville	3,473	3,926	4,586	6,505	6,636	7,000
523		Kishwaukee	620	1,295	1,589	1,763	1,696	1,900
524		Moraine Valley	1,217	3,245	3,973	5,403	4,525	5,000
525		Joliet	3,373	3,549	4,130	5,067	5,402	5,800
526	Q	Lincoln Land	1,449	2,865	3,997	4,650	4,278	4,500
527		Morton	3,004	4,260	3,175	3,098	3,178	3,300
528		McHenry	1,130	1,906	1,946	1,658	2,437	2,900
529	Q	Ill. East. Coll.		(2,597)	(3,172)	(3,813)	(4,632)	(5,000)
	Q	Lincoln Trail		290	730	948	830	900
	Q	Olney Central	639	1,403	1,469	1,764	2,470	2,600
	Q	Wabash Valley	1,017	904	973	1,101	1,332	1,500
530	Q	John A. Logan	330	1,520	2,888	2,560	2,527	2,700
531	Q	Shawnee		698	894	983	1,102	1,200
532		Lake County		2,588	4,268	4,554	5,013	5,500
533		Southeastern	691	743	879	1,295	1,229	1,300
534		Spoon River	1,044	987	1,248	1,064	1,084	1,200
535		Oakton			893	2,332	4,238	5,500
536		Lewis & Clark			443	1,827	2,579	3,000
537	Q	Decatur					1,287	2,000
		Subtotals		143,199	168,351	187,598	208,791	222,000
601	Q	SCC, E.St.Louis		1,050	1,610	2,436	2,762	3,000
		State Totals	100,695	144,249	169,961	190,034	211,553	225,000

*At tenth day of classes. Includes all students in instructional credit courses in baccalaureate-oriented, occupational and general studies classes and participants in non-credit community education activities.

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FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES
FOR STATE APPORTIONMENT PAYMENTS
1967-68 THROUGH 1972-73 *

	75th Biennium Actual		76th Biennium Actual				
Dist.	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Estimated	Projected
No. Junior College	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
501 Kaskaskia	871	1,036	1,028	1,076	1,179	1,200	1,200
502 DuPage	1,897	2,946	4,046	5,447	5,538	5,900	6,200
503 Black Hawk	1,556	2,039	2,217	2,815	3,156	3,900	4,100
504 Triton	1,822	2,495	3,826	4,951	5,502	5,600	5,800
505 Parkland	634	1,460	1,867	2,330	2,479	2,650	2,750
506 Sauk Valley	846	903	1,109	1,150	1,205	1,250	1,350
507 Danville	988	1,144	1,199	1,427	1,593	1,600	1,700
508 Chicago City	17,793	17,089	20,158	22,689	27,035	28,800	29,500
509 Elgin	1,214	1,305	1,289	1,501	1,670	1,900	2,000
510 Thornton	2,358	2,585	3,064	3,019	2,782	2,900	3,000
511 Rock Valley	1,964	2,203	2,299	2,662	2,853	3,000	3,100
512 Wm. R. Harper	1,038	2,242	3,382	4,108	4,409	5,200	5,400
513 Ill. Valley	1,210	1,704	1,900	1,900	1,864	1,800	1,900
514 Ill. Central	1,418	2,453	3,077	3,932	4,494	4,700	4,850
515 Prairie State	1,260	1,569	1,756	1,982	2,135	2,050	2,200
516 Waubonsee	541	860	1,042	1,435	1,594	1,750	1,850
517 Lake Land	526	1,232	1,696	1,963	2,250	2,100	2,200
518 Carl Sandburg	342	608	787	959	1,015	1,050	1,100
519 Highland	735	758	892	929	941	1,050	1,100
520 Kankakee		457	785	987	1,171	1,200	1,300
521 Rend Lake	664	700	809	896	898	900	950
522 Belleville	1,896	1,865	2,154	2,640	3,329	3,500	3,750
523 Kishwaukee		371	807	1,020	1,106	1,050	1,150
524 Moraine Valley		803	1,787	2,342	2,978	3,100	3,250
525 Joliet	1,940	2,102	2,227	2,640	3,035	2,700	2,900
526 Lincoln Land		756	1,701	2,250	2,461	2,850	2,950
527 Morton	1,528	1,746	1,842	1,715	1,589	1,500	1,600
528 McHenry		509	641	738	687	800	900
529 Ill. East.	1,246	1,398	1,690	2,194	2,501	2,450	2,550
530 John A. Logan		264	760	1,159	1,136	1,200	1,250
531 Shawnee			486	704	668	850	900
532 Lake County			1,359	2,222	2,468	2,700	2,900
533 Southeastern	519	539	563	695	729	700	750
534 Spoon River	899	852	792	755	715	700	750
535 Oakton				561	1,879	2,600	2,900
536 Lewis & Clark				370	1,252	1,700	1,900
537 Decatur						600	1,050
State Totals for Apportionment Payments	47,705	58,993	75,037	90,163	102,296	109,500	115,000
601 SCC, ESL			535	1,025	1,400	1,800	2,000
State Totals for All Districts	47,705	58,993	75,572	91,188	103,696	111,300	117,000

*Does not include credit equivalent units for participants in non-credit community education activities in 1972-73 nor 1973-74.

HISTORY OF FINANCING ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1965-1973

The Illinois Board of Higher Education, in a Master Plan for Higher Education published July 1964, made the following recommendation regarding financing operations of junior colleges proposed for a state system of junior colleges:

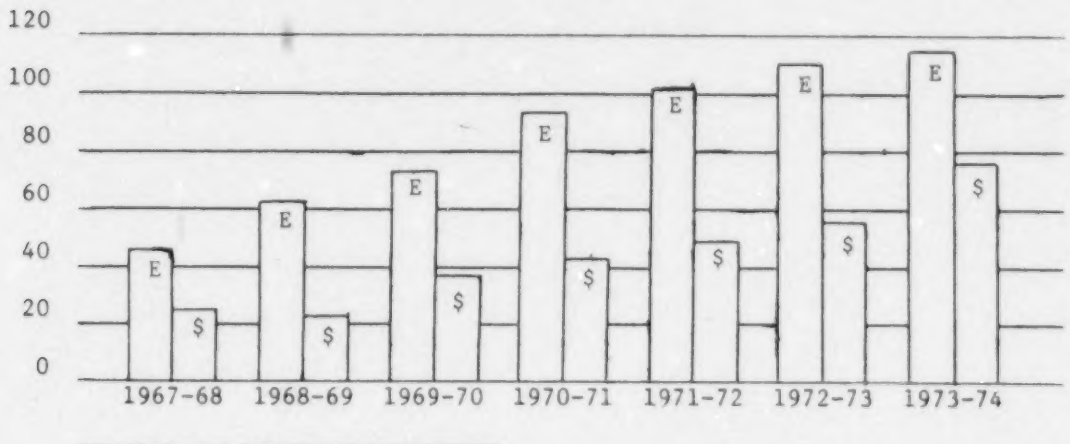
1. State share be approximately fifty percent of average operating costs of the new junior college system.

2. Shares for individual institutions be determined by a flat grant of aid and/or an equalization grant, based on a relative financial capability of the several junior college districts, with amounts to be established through use of formulas.

The General Assembly in 1965 set the flat rate grant at $11.50 per student per semester hour credit for Class I districts (and $9.50 for Class II districts) but due to increasing costs, the General Assembly increased the flat rate grant to $15.50 per student per semester hour credit in 1969. This level of funding has continued through fiscal year 1971. Sixteen dollars and fifty cents was appropriated for FY72.

Grants for equalization purposes were initiated in 1971-72 for seven districts that had low tax revenue per in-district FTE student. State equalization funds were allocated for the difference between the local revenue per full-time equivalent student and the statewide weighted average local revenue per full-time equivalent student as long as the district maintained a minimum local tax rate.

For fiscal year 1972, the appropriated amount for the flat rate grant was $48,200,000 and $1,050,000 was provided for equalization.



E = thousands of full-time equivalent students enrolled
$ = millions of dollars for state apportionment

For FY73, the appropriated amount for the flat rate grant was $54,202,500 and $1,400,000 was provided for financial assistance grants as equalization. Flat rate grants for general operational purposes were increased from $15.50 to $16.50 per student semester hour credit because

of inflation and increased cost since the formula was last adjusted in 1969. Special assistance grants were continued to help equalize local tax revenue for those districts that could not provide sufficient local revenue per in-district full-time equivalent student to match the statewide minimum local revenue per full-time equivalent student of $510. Eight districts qualified for special assistance in FY73.

Special state grants for occupational-technical education, public service activities and disadvantaged student projects for the community colleges were initiated by the General Assembly in 1972-73 (FY73).

1. New grants were provided for supplemental funding of expensive vocational-technical non-business curriculums at the rate of $2.50 per student semester credit hour, which added to the flat rate grant of $16.50 and provided a total of $19.00 per student per semester credit hour. The average cost of these occupational programs is higher than the cost for baccalaureate-oriented liberal arts and sciences.

2. Special state grants totaling $1,400,000 were provided for pilot projects for disadvantaged students, with these proposed state funds utilized for special counseling, tutoring and instructional programs necessary to assist disadvantaged students.

3. New state grants were provided for funding special projects for public service activities to begin the implementation of the recommendations of Master Plan III of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, which indicated that community colleges should take a greater role in providing expanded community education and community service programs. These programs would include employment and manpower development, health and environmental forums and workshops, and continuing adult education improvement activities.

SUMMARY OF STATE AID FOR JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1971-72 (FY72)

Illinois Junior College Board Flat Rate Apportionment Grants	$47,638,799
Illinois Junior College Board Special Assistance Grants (Equal)	1,021,000
Illinois Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation Vo-Tech Grants	6,000,000
Illinois Junior College Board State Retirement Funds	3,200,000
Illinois Department of Government Affairs	800,000
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Grants	2,305,408
Subtotal State Payments to Class I Junior College Districts	$60,965,207
Illinois State Scholarship Commission Grants to Junior College Students	$ 1,573,381
Illinois State Scholarship Commission Grants to Junior College Veterans	2,606,037
Subtotal Illinois State Scholarship Commission Grants to Junior College Students	$ 4,179,418

ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD
COMPARISONS OF APPROPRIATIONS
FOR FY72, FY73 AND FY74 (PROPOSED)

BUDGET ITEMS	APPROPRIATION FY72	APPROPRIATION FY73	IBHE BUDGET REQUEST FY74 (Apr'd 2/6/73)
A. Distribution to J.C. Districts			
1. Flat Rate Grants (Rate per Cr.Hr.)	($15.50)	($16.50)	($18.00)
a. Existing FY73 Enrollment 109,500 FTE			
b. Increased Enrollment (+5%) 5,500 FTE			
c. Count at 10th Day (+7%) 8,000 FTE			
d. Total FY74 Enrollment 123,000 FTE			
Total Flat Rate Grants	$ 48,200,000	$ 54,202,500	$62,100,000
2. Occupational Grants (Rate per Cr.Hr.)	-0-	($2.50)	($5.00)
Occupational Supplement		1,250,000	3,000,000
3. Equalization Grants	1,050,000	1,400,000	2,298,600
4. Disadvantaged Student Grants		1,400,000	1,400,000
5. Public Service Grants:			
a. Project Grants			350,000
b. Formula Grants ($7.50 Cr. Equiv.)			400,000
c. Total Public Service Grants	-0-	750,000	750,000
6. Initial Grants New Districts	300,000	200,000	200,000
TOTAL GRANTS TO J.C. DISTRICTS	$ 49,550,000	$ 59,202,500	$69,748,600
B. State Community College of E.St.Louis	2,396,900	2,879,500	3,578,000
C. Ill. Junior College Board Office	402,137	385,686	442,354
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$ 52,349,037	$ 62,467,686	$73,768,954
D. Payment of Employer Contribution to State University Retirement System for J.C. Districts	3,200,000	3,200,000	?
TOTAL OPERATING & RETIREMENT FUNDS	$ 55,549,037	$ 65,667,686	?
E. Payment of Rentals to Ill. Building Authority	23,385,995	14,121,770	12,607,110
F. Construction Funds Through Capital Development Board			
1. Unbonded Projects from 1969 Auth.		73,460,000	?
2. Unbonded Projects from FY72 Auth.		27,500,000	?
3. New Proposed Projects		37,150,000	33,535,000
Total Construction Funds	-0-	$138,110,000	
TOTAL IJCB FUNDS	$ 78,935,032	$217,899,456	xxx
G. Special Funds for Equipment	2,400,000	2,400,000	-0-
TOTAL FUNDS FOR JUNIOR COLLEGES	$ 81,335,032	$220,299,456	$ xxx

EXPLANATION OF JUNIOR COLLEGE FUNDING FOR 1973-74 (FY74)

The Illinois Junior College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education recommend funding to provide state grants to the Class I junior college districts next year, 1973-74 (FY74) for five types of grants to the junior colleges in addition to the $200,000 included as initial grants for anticipated new junior colleges.

1. Flat rate grants for general operational purposes are recommended to increase from $16.50 to $18.00 per student semester hour credit because of inflation and increased costs since the formula was last adjusted.

2. Special assistance grants are recommended to help equalize local tax revenue for those districts that cannot provide sufficient local revenue per in-district full-time equivalent student to match the statewide minimum local revenue per full-time equivalent student of $440 with a 12¢ local qualifying tax rate. It is expected that thirteen districts will qualify for special assistance in FY74.

3. Increased grants are recommended for supplemental funding of expensive vocational-technical non-business curriculums at the rate of $5.00 per student semester credit hour which, added to the flat rate grant of $18.00, would provide a total of $23.00 per student per semester credit hour. The average cost of these occupational programs is higher than the cost for baccalaureate-oriented liberal arts and sciences, while funding from other state and federal sources for such programs has rapidly decreased in recent years.

4. Special state grants totaling $1,400,000 are again recommended for pilot projects for disadvantaged students with these proposed state funds to be utilized for special counseling, tutoring and instructional programs necessary to assist disadvantaged students.

5. Public service activity grants are again recommended for funding special projects for community education and community services to continue the implementation of the recommendations of Master Plan III of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, which indicated that community colleges should take a greater role in providing expanded community service programs. A portion of these funds will be utilized for special project grants and the other portion for formula grants in community education at the rate of $7.50 per credit equivalent unit.

UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

A uniform system of accounting for the public junior colleges of Illinois has been under development for the past six years. Realizing that financial accounting is a necessary complement to the educational program, this system is intended to establish sound financial accounting in all Illinois public junior colleges. It will also provide meaningful financial information to controlling boards, administrators, the public, and executives and legislative branches of the government. A trial edition of the manual for the uniform accounting system was in use during the 1970-71 college year on a voluntary basis. For the year 1971-72, it was mandatory that all colleges implement the manual. A revised edition was in use by all districts during the 1971-72 academic year.

The revised, 1972 edition updated and clarified many of the requirements in relation to the annual audit performed at each college. In addition to the verification of enrollment required by the Illinois Public Junior College Act, the following items were required in all audits for the year ending June 30, 1972 and thereafter:

1. A separate statement by the auditor that the internal controls at the college have been evaluated by him and recommendations for improvement, if any, have been given to college officials.

2. A statement by the auditor of the method of accounting used by the college and whether this method conforms with the one set forth in the Uniform Accounting Manual.

3. A set of financial statements in a uniform format to facilitate comparisons between junior college districts.

JUNIOR COLLEGE UNIT COST STUDY

The Higher Education Act (Senate Bill 766 approved August 22, 1961) enpowers the Board of Higher Education to cause to be made such surveys and evaluations as it believes necessary for the purpose of providing appropriate information to carry out its planning and advisory functions. Accordingly, in 1966 the Illinois Board of Higher Education requested that a unit cost analysis of instruction be initiated by public junior colleges in Illinois. Data has been collected for the last four fiscal years. (See Selected Data on Page 1 for 1970-71 and 1971-72 unit cost.)

The purposes of this cost study are:

1. To evaluate and refine the basis for state support to public junior colleges while at the same time recognizing that each junior college is striving to meet local needs.

2. To improve internal management as an aid to local planning and evaluation of alternatives in light of factual limitations of resources.

3. To assess the comparative costs and benefits attached to the function, discipline and discipline specialty as an aid to local and statewide planning.

The Unit Cost Study is currently being studied to make it compatible with the Uniform Accounting Manual and comparable with the WICHE-NCHEMS guidelines being developed at the national level.

JUNIOR COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION - CAPITAL FUNDS

An authorization of $27,500,000 was approved by the Illinois General Assembly for FY72 through the Illinois Building Authority and $32,400,000 for new junior college construction was appropriated for FY73 through the Capital Development Board. The FY73 request included $31,500,000 for construction funds for Class I districts, $500,000 for District No. 508 for planning funds for the Loop College in Chicago, and $400,000 for planning funds for the proposed new facility of the State Community College in East St. Louis.

The history of authorizations from state funding for junior college construction is:

74th Biennium (1965-67)	$ 20,500,000
75th Biennium (1967-69)	125,000,000
Fiscal Year 1970	96,000,000
Fiscal Year 1971	-0-
Fiscal Year 1972	27,500,000
Fiscal Year 1973	37,150,000
Total of Authorizations	$306,150,000

In 1971, the Illinois Junior College Board participated with other state agencies in the organization of a special Capital Projects Review Task Force. This agency included representatives of the Bureau of the Budget, Illinois Building Authority, Illinois Board of Higher Education and Illinois Junior College Board. The Task Force initiated the review of the construction documents for 27 junior college projects for which funds had been allocated by the 1969 Illinois General Assembly, totaling $96,000,000, and by early 1972 had authorized the release of state funding for 22 of these 27 projects. This Task Force, through its review by the use of a value engineering technique, has assured these projects to be fundable under originally established budget and construction cost guidelines. Some cost savings were made as a result of the Task Force efforts and the favorable bidding market, and possibly will permit funding of other needed educational facilities for other colleges.

For FY73, the Illinois General Assembly appropriated $138,110,000 to the Illinois Junior College Board for junior college construction to be financed through the Capital Development Board. This amount included many projects previously authorized but not funded through the Illinois Building Authority as follows:

FY69 Illinois Building Authority	$ 73,460,000
FY72 Illinois Building Authority	27,500,000
FY73 Capital Development Board New Projects	37,150,000
Total FY73 Capital Development Board	$138,110,000
Additional Illinois Building Authority Authorization Transferred to Capital Development Board by Bureau of the Budget in September, 1972	17,165,000
Total Capital Development Board	$155,275,000

STATUS OF JUNIOR COLLEGE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

Classification	Name of Campus	Number of Campuses	Number of Districts
1. Colleges with Construction Completed:		4	2
	Black Hawk Quad Cities College		
	Sauk Valley College		
	Rock Valley College		
	Kennedy-King College		
2. Colleges with Some Construction Completed with Possible Future Construction:		2	0
	Malcolm X College		
	Wilbur Wright College		
3. Colleges with Construction in Progress or Being Bid:		29	30
	Kaskaskia College		
	College of DuPage		
	Triton College		
	Parkland College		
	Danville Junior College		
	Elgin Community College		
	Thornton Community College		
	Wm. Rainey Harper College		
	Illinois Valley Community College		
	Illinois Central College		
	Prairie State College		
	Waubonsee Community College		

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Classification	Name of Campus	Number of Campuses	Number of Districts
	Lake Land College		
	Highland Community College		
	Kankakee Community College		
	Rend Lake College		
	Belleville Area College		
	Kishwaukee College		
	Moraine Valley Community College		
	Joliet Junior College		
	Lincoln Land Community College		
	Illinois Eastern Junior Colleges		
	Lincoln Trail College		
	Wabash Valley College		
	John A. Logan College		
	Shawnee Junior College		
	College of Lake County		
	Southeastern Illinois College		
	Spoon River College		
	Lewis & Clark Community College		
	State Community College of East St. Louis		
4. Colleges with Initial Projects Approved and Funds Allocated but Awaiting Release of Funds:		4	3
	Mayfair-Northeast College		
	Carl Sandburg College		
	Morton College		
	McHenry County College		
5. Colleges with No Project Approved but with Construction Funds Allocated:		2	0
	Black Hawk East College		
	Olney Central College		
6. Colleges with No Project Approved nor Construction Funds Allocated:		5	2
	Southwest College		
	Olive-Harvey College		
	Loop College		
	Oakton Community College		
	Community College of Decatur		
Total Class I Junior Colleges in Operation:		46	37

JUNIOR COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION - CAPITAL FUNDS, December 31, 1972

Dist.		Junior College	74th Biennium	75th Biennium	76th Biennium	Fiscal Year 1972	Fiscal Year 1973
501		Kaskaskia	$	$ 3,180,000	$ 1,615,000	$	$
502	Q	DuPage		11,950,000	1,285,000		6,700,000
503		Black Hawk QC	3,665,000	4,150,000			
		Black Hawk East					2,257,300
504		Triton	3,755,000	6,155,000	3,320,000		
505	Q	Parkland		3,665,000	4,240,000		1,400,000
506		Sauk Valley	3,285,000	3,360,000			
507		Danville		2,315,000	1,205,000		1,200,000
508		Chicago City					
		Mayfair-NE				12,135,000	
		Southwest					
		Olive-Harvey					
		Kennedy-King		22,020,000			
		Loop College					500,000
		Malcolm X		10,835,000			
		Wilbur Wright	2,670,000		750,000		
509		Elgin		4,010,000	1,680,000		
510		Thornton		5,490,000	5,030,000	1,845,000	
511		Rock Valley	3,690,000	5,230,000	515,000		
512		Wm. R. Harper	3,425,000	4,530,000	2,160,000		2,200,000
513		Ill. Valley		3,845,000	4,260,000		
514		Ill. Central		5,840,000	7,290,000		3,000,000
515		Prairie State			6,145,000		
516		Waubonsee		3,135,000	3,300,000		
517	Q	Lake Land		2,300,000	2,440,000		1,500,000
518	Q	Carl Sandburg				4,300,000	
519		Highland		2,220,000	2,565,000		
520		Kankakee		2,500,000	2,355,000		
521		Rend Lake		2,230,000	2,875,000		
522		Belleville		3,330,000	2,897,100		
523		Kishwaukee		1,565,000	2,260,000		1,500,000
524		Moraine Valley		3,715,000	5,736,891		1,203,109
525		Joliet		5,185,000	5,005,000		
526	Q	Lincoln Land		2,175,000	4,875,000		
527		Morton				7,445,000	
528		McHenry				3,175,000	
529	Q	Lincoln Trail			2,457,000		
	Q	Olney Central					2,500,000
	Q	Wabash Valley			1,375,000		
530	Q	John A. Logan			4,110,000		
531	Q	Shawnee				2,500,000	
532		Lake County			4,500,000		4,700,000
533		Southeastern				3,263,600	
534		Spoon River			2,580,000		1,800,000
535		Oakton					100,000
536		Lewis & Clark				3,000,000	3,200,000
537	Q	Decatur					
		Subtotals	$20,490,000	$124,930,000	$96,000,000	$27,500,000	$36,750,000
601	Q	SCC, E,St.Louis					400,000
		Totals	$20,490,000	$124,930,000	$96,000,000	$27,500,000	$37,150,000

STATEWIDE CURRICULUM PLANNING

The Office of the Illinois Junior College Board, in attempting to carry out the powers and duties prescribed by the Illinois Public Junior College Act, prepared a proposal for a Task Force for Statewide Curriculum Planning. Section 102-12 of the Illinois Public Junior College Act, under powers and duties of the State Board, reads in part as follows:

(a) To provide statewide planning for junior colleges as institutions of higher education and coordinate the programs, services and activities of all junior colleges in the state so as to encourage and establish a system of locally initiated and administered comprehensive junior colleges.

Under this portion of the Act, the Task Force was appointed by the Illinois Junior College Board on June 12, 1970, held its first meeting November 16, 1970, and was charged with making recommendations relative to statewide curriculum planning. The Task Force was given full autonomy to develop its own plan of study and reporting.

The Task Force recognized that the Public Junior College Act is based upon the premise of local control with substantial state financial support as a part of a total system of higher education. In the years immediately following the passage of the Public Junior College Act in 1965, the initial thrust of the public junior colleges was to "tool up" with the greatest speed possible in order to make the maximum number of educational opportunities available to the citizens of the district where they reside.

It is now recognized that the public junior college system has developed to the point that a reassessment must be made in order to make the maximum number of educational programs available to the citizens of the entire state with the most equitable distribution among the respective colleges in light of economic resources available.

Recommendations

The strength of our state is dependent upon the degree to which each citizen has an opportunity to develop his potential, and the ability of the state to help each citizen develop his potential through education is dependent on the effective use of its economic resources. To assure effective utilization of resources, community colleges should cooperatively support educational opportunities offered by other agencies to residents of the district. Community colleges should also explore cooperative movements among themselves for developing necessary "high cost-low incidence" programs to assure that there are a maximum number of total programs to meet the needs of all the residents of the state.

It is recognized that:

(a) student aspirations for self fulfillment have greater importance than immediate state and/or local employment opportunities in program planning;

(b) initial priority should be given to the development of programs not offered by other agencies and programs which are needed in greater numbers than are currently available due to student demand;

(c) program development for a sustaining program in a singular community college be directly related to the capability of the college to offer a program of reasonable size for effective and efficient operation following the first three to five years of the program.

Recommendation 1: In order to promote diversified educational opportunities to junior college students across the state (recognizing that the resources of the state and local districts will not permit each college to provide certain curricula desired by limited numbers of persons), it is recommended that the Illinois Junior College Board, in cooperation with colleges, identify geographical regional clusters of colleges to promote interinstitutional curriculum planning and implementation.

Recommendation 2: In order to provide an opportunity for persons who reside in areas of limited employment opportunities to develop competencies appropriate to statewide employment needs, it is recommended that some junior colleges be permitted to offer appropriate programs which are preparatory for employment opportunities that may not be available in the local areas.

Recommendation 3: Since sound planning for selected programs is dependent upon the employment of staff for program development, it is recommended that state curriculum approval procedures be designed which will permit the college to obtain "reasonable assurance" of program approval prior to the time it undertakes the design of that program. It is further recommended that any state agency which can do so give financial support to the colleges for program design, if the college employs program staff for such work.

Recommendation 4: In order to assist individual colleges and state agencies in determining need for new and ongoing programs, it is recommended that the Illinois Junior College Board collect and disseminate relevant data regarding individual programs at each college.

Recommendation 5: In order to serve the best interests of graduates of programs and employers, it is recommended that occupational curricula yielding an associate degree be composed of appropriate courses and learning activities with credit hours distributed not less than fifty percent in the specialty (major), and not less than 25 percent in general education with the remainder to consist of related courses supportive of the specialty. In the case of non-associate degree programs, it is further recommended that, as the credit requirement of the curriculum is reduced, the percentage of the program devoted to the specialty be appropriately increased in order to develop the necessary competencies for employment.

Recommendation 6: Since many persons in a junior college district can be significantly assisted in achieving their identifiable goals through selected learning experiences, it is recommended that each public junior college be encouraged to offer certificate programs.

Recommendation 7: In order to maximize the development of quality curriculum materials, reduce the incidence of duplication of such materials, and minimize the cost for their production, it is recommended that the Illinois Junior College Board appoint a committee to study and to recommend a course of action as to how this might be done through cooperative inter-institutional arrangements. It is further recommended that the report be made available to public junior colleges no later than January 1, 1973.

The Task Force recognizes the need to develop guidelines for many and varied non-formal educational experiences. The stress today on adult and continuing education indicates an even greater need for providing for a wide range of differences among our students in terms not only of formal educational experiences, but, in general, in terms of all life experiences. The fact that learning takes place in informal situations as well as in structured learning environments is not new, but the recognition and rewarding of these informal experiences by a large number of institutions of higher education is a relatively recent phenomenon. This type of provision has added flexibility to higher education--i.e., the awarding of college credit for experiences compatible with its aims and objectives.

Recommendation 8: Since higher education serves such a heterogeneous population and it is appropriate that credit be offered by colleges for life experiences, it is recommended that Illinois colleges utilize currently available recognized procedures and develop additional institutional procedures for assessing such life experiences. It is further recommended that Illinois colleges and universities participate in an advanced placement program with credit. It is recommended that credit for life experiences through examination administered by an institution be accepted in transfer in the same manner as institutional credit earned through normal class experiences.

OUT-OF-DISTRICT EXTENSION COURSES

The Illinois Junior College Board has adopted the following guidelines for junior colleges who desire to operate an extension program in non-junior college territory. The college must make formal application to the Illinois Junior College Board for permission to offer such courses prior to the establishment of the program.

All out-of-district extension courses should have a minimum beginning enrollment of fifteen students unless there are some special circumstances which justify a small enrollment.

For each offering of an out-of-district extension program, the following shall be forwarded to the Illinois Junior College Board:

1. A listing of courses to be offered;
2. Justification for establishing the extension center or courses;
3. Resources available for the operation of the center;
4. An explanation of the administration of tuition and chargeback policies;

5. The distance in travel time of the proposed extension center from the main campus of the district and from other operating junior college districts;

6. Factors tending to identify the extension center with the college district requesting the program other than distance and travel time;

7. The current or potential status of the non-junior college territory in relation to administration or organization of a separate district;

8. An agreement from the four-year college or university when such extension offerings are offered in the community or immediate areas of such four-year college or university;

9. A request from the citizens or officials of the non-junior college territory for the extension program;

10. Written evidence from other junior college districts adjacent to the non-junior college territory supporting the offerings of the extension program;

11. Written evidence that the official chargeback fees will be charged all residents outside the junior college district attending such extension courses;

12. Written evidence that the extension programs will be self-supporting from student tuition, chargeback fees and state apportionment funds (when appropriate), and will not involve local district tax funds.

CURRICULA

The curricula in Illinois public junior colleges is presented in four basic areas of instruction: baccalaureate-oriented programs, occupationally-oriented programs, general studies and adult and continuing education. A synopsis of each area follows.

BACCALAUREATE-ORIENTED PROGRAMS

In defining the program of the comprehensive junior college, Article I, Section 2 of the Illinois Public Junior College Act states that the program shall include "courses in liberal arts and sciences and general education". Associate degree programs in liberal arts and sciences are designed to qualify students to transfer from junior colleges to senior colleges and universities offering the baccalaureate degree. The Illinois Junior College Board is continually involved in planning and working with studies and conferences to insure that the transfer process presents a minimum amount of difficulty for the transfer student.

Data collected indicates that the junior colleges are developing strong counseling staffs, that a good program for counseling and testing of students for curriculum placement is present, and that both junior colleges and senior institutions are cooperating in planning both the curriculum and the process of admission of transfer students.

In developing standards and criteria for the evaluation and recognition of public junior colleges, the Illinois Junior College Board has stated that:

> "Any organized curriculum should include a core of general education courses within either baccalaureate or occupationally oriented curricula designed to contribute to the liberal education of each student."

The public junior colleges are cooperating to the fullest extent with the compact on General Education as adopted by the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

In accordance with the Master Plan, this phase of the comprehensive junior college curriculum is growing and will continue to represent one of the largest and important parts of the total program.

A total of 41 new programs were approved for the junior colleges in the baccalaureate-oriented area during 1971. During 1972, a total of eight new programs were approved for the baccalaureate-oriented area.

OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

Article I, Section 2 of the Illinois Public Junior College Act states:

> "...At least fifteen percent of all courses taught must be in fields leading directly to employment, one-half of which courses to be in fields other than business education."

There has been a continuing increase in the number of students enrolled in occupational curriculums within the Illinois public community colleges. By the fall of 1972, 35 percent of all students, by headcount, were enrolled in these curriculums and indications are that this percentage will increase.

In order to provide the continued need for occupational training, in 1972 the General Assembly provided for an additional $2.50 per credit hour grants for non-business occupational instruction. These grants have assisted in encouraging the community colleges to meet one of the Illinois Junior College Board priorities of expansion of occupational and career education programs to meet the needs of the citizens in the State of Illinois. In order to receive the supplemental $2.50 grant, a course must meet the requirement for funding by the Division of Vocational-Technical Education.

In addition, the establishment of an eighth General Studies area--Development and/or Review of Vocational Skills--has provided for instructional level funding for 1,952 courses in this area at the 47 Illinois community colleges.

The increased enrollment, both in numbers of students and in credit hours carried, in the career/occupational curriculums from 1968 to 1971 is shown in Graph I on Page 34.

While the production of credit hours has risen, there has unfortunately been a simultaneous and significant decrease in the amount of state aid for operating and equipment expenses for the career/occupational courses from the Department of Vocational-Technical Education. The decline in dollars per credit hour is shown in the companion graph (Graph II) on Page 34.

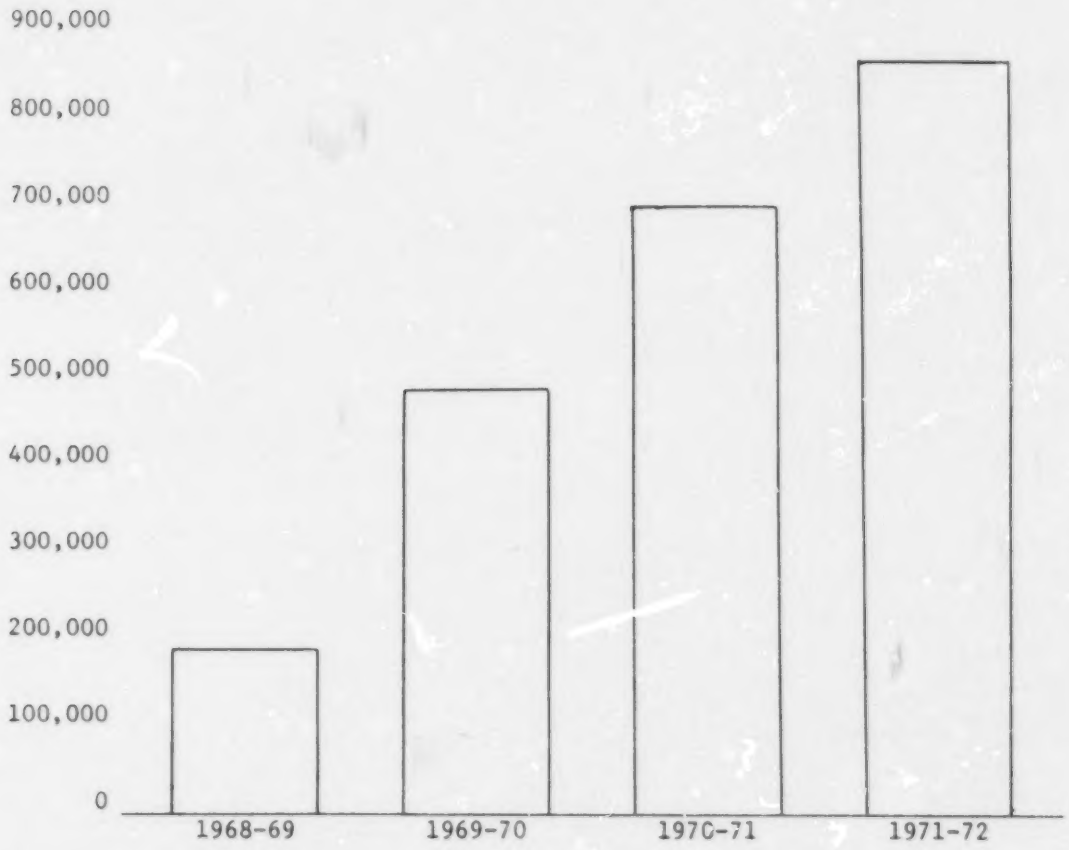
During the past year, there has been an increased amount of coordination between the Illinois Junior College Board and other agencies. Before an occupational program is encouraged for development in Illinois community colleges, written and verbal communication takes place between the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, the Illinois Board of Higher Education and, when appropriate, other agencies and commissions. In addition, monthly meetings are scheduled to ensure cooperation among these groups.

The Illinois Junior College Board, in cooperation with its community colleges and other state agencies, has been engaged in several activities such as: developing follow-up studies of occupational graduates, guidelines for cooperative programs, encouraging new methods of instruction, coordinating occupational programs, studying the awarding of credit for instructional experiences and developing statewide planning of career programs.

In the occupational area, a total of 222 new programs were approved for the junior colleges during 1971, with 132 certificate programs and 90 associate degree programs. For 1972, 154 new programs were approved in the occupational area with 102 certificate programs and 52 associate degree programs. In addition, 47 certificate programs in General Studies of Development and/or Review of Vocational Skills.

GRAPH I

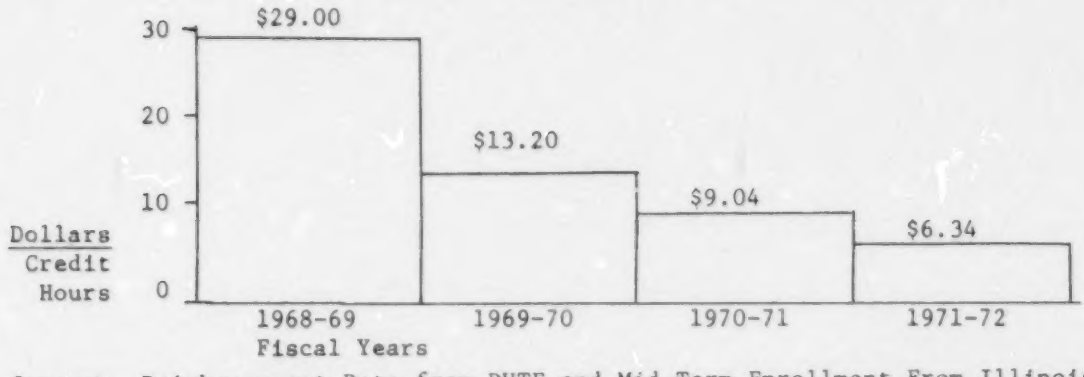
CREDIT HOURS CARRIED BY STUDENTS AT MID-TERM
IN OCCUPATIONAL COURSES, 1968-1972



Source: Unit Cost Studies of the Illinois Junior College Board and Board of Higher Education (Data for 1971-72 Estimated)

GRAPH II

STATE AID FOR OPERATING AND EQUIPMENT EXPENSES
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
IN TERMS OF CREDIT HOURS CARRIED BY STUDENTS AT MID-TERM



Source: Reimbursement Data from DVTE and Mid-Term Enrollment From Illinois Junior College Board Unit Cost Studies (FY72 Enrollment Data Estimated)

Article III, Section 17 of the Illinois Public Junior College Act reads in part as follows:

> "...the college shall counsel and distribute the students among its programs according to their interests and abilities ... entry level competence to ... college transfer programs may be achieved through successful completion of other preparatory courses offered by the college."

The Illinois Junior College Board believes that the public junior colleges are developing this phase of the total curriculum very effectively. Records indicate that a large number of students is being served through these courses and programs.

The Illinois Junior College Board and its staff has given considerable study in developing guidelines for credit equivalency courses formerly identified as adult and/or continuing education. An Ad Hoc Committee was appointed by the Illinois Junior College Board to develop suggested policies for classification and approval of such courses.

All former credit equivalency and/or adult education courses have now been approved in eight general studies certificate curriculums:

(a) Developmental, Preparatory or Basic Skills
(b) Personal Development
(c) Intellectual and Cultural
(d) Improving Family Circumstances
(e) Homemaking
(f) Health, Safety and Environment
(g) Community and Civic Development
(h) Development and/or Review of Vocational Skills

Specific attention has been given to courses formerly identified as "hobby-leisure" courses because such courses are not eligible for state funding. Courses approved for the general studies curriculums qualify under the guidelines recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee and approved by the Illinois Junior College Board. Many community colleges will continue to offer "hobby-leisure" courses for the citizens of their districts; however, these courses do not qualify for state funding.

CLASSIFICATION OF ILLINOIS PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGE OFFERINGS

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Instructional Programs				Public Service Activities	
Baccalaureate-Oriented	General Studies	Occupational/Career Oriented		Community Education	Community Services
Disciplines / Curriculums / Courses	Disciplines / Curriculums / Courses	Disciplines / Curriculums / Courses		Non-credit classes, short courses, workshops, and seminars	Conferences, Advisory Services, Consulting Bureaus, Institutes, and other community outreach activities
$16.50	$16.50	$16.50 (Business)	$19.00 (Non-Business)	$7.50	By Project
1. Students				1. Participants	Participants
2. Degrees or Certificates				2. Awards or Records of completion	
3. Degree Credit or Certificate Credit. (College may also use other local terminology)				3. Non-credit community education. (Non-credit units calculated on a credit equivalency basis)	Community Services (Special grant awards based on merit)
4. Tuition (if charged) must be the same for all students				4. No tuition. (Fees or other charges may be assessed participants at the college's option)	No tuition. (Fees or other charges may be assessed participants at the college's option)
5. Apportionment grants as shown above				5. Community Education Formula Grants	Community Services Special Project Grants
6. Instructional criteria to be met: a. Accepted for graduation or certification b. Part of approved unit of instruction c. A course outline d. Clearly identified and written specific objectives e. Method of evaluating student performance f. Recorded on permanent student record g. Follows regular college academic regulations				6. Public Service criteria to be met: a. Cooperative endeavor with community based agencies, organizations, and other groups or individuals b. Part of an approved unit of public service c. Based on clearly defined needs, goals and objectives d. Annual evaluation by the college of effectiveness of all activities is required e. College maintains listing of all offerings fielded, including hobby, leisure-time and recreational activities, and number of participants in each offering f. For Community Education offerings funded by grants, college maintains a listing of names of all participants in each activity as an audit trail g. Hobby, leisure-time, and recreational activities presently receive no state funding	

Approved by Illinois Junior College Board
December 15, 1972

PUBLIC SERVICE

1971 was a year of transition for adult-continuing education in the public junior colleges of Illinois. New legislation giving 18-year-olds the right to vote resulted in the reclassification of all students in attendance at junior colleges as adults. Introduction of the WICHE-HEGIS reporting system, to make educational management information systems compatible across the nation, has led to a sharp distinction between regular instruction and public service on the college campuses. Hence, public junior colleges have begun the task of separating from adult-continuing education those parts of their offerings which fall into the category of regular instruction and those parts which fall into public service. Amendment 4, the "Walsh Amendment", which was attached to House Bill 1676, the Illinois Junior College Board Appropriations Bill for the 1971-72 college year, has further accelerated this transition. The "Walsh Amendment" prohibits flat grant apportionment monies from being spent for "courses, the purpose of which is instruction in a hobby, leisure-time, or recreational activity". To date, the 47 public junior college campuses, collectively, have dropped 392 courses from their apportionment claims. This number constitutes approximately 30 percent of the adult-education courses offered by Illinois public junior colleges. The process of hobby course reassessment was scheduled for completion in spring, 1972. There were 62 new programs in adult-continuing education approved during 1971.

During fall term 1971, adult-continuing educators in the junior colleges and Illinois Junior College Board staff embarked on a new Public Service venture to provide vitally needed "community outreach" programs for the citizens of Illinois. The Public Service Grant Program, as this venture is called, seeks to:

1. Direct the talents and resources of public junior colleges toward the solution of serious community problems such as employment and manpower development; improvement of health, safety and environment; and special development activities for citizens from minority groups, including senior citizens.

2. Establish public service activities of individual colleges within the framework of an Annual Plan for Public Service on a statewide basis.

3. Create a state inter-agency task force to assist the colleges and the state board in the formulation, approval and evaluation of the Annual Plan for Public Services.

4. Designate those colleges with outstanding community outreach programs as demonstration colleges or models for the state system of public junior colleges.

The first Annual Plan for Public Service is currently being formulated and is tentatively scheduled for implementation during the 1972-73 college year.

In 1972, the separation of instruction from Public Service was effected in the public junior colleges. A special grant appropriation for Public Ser-

vice Activity in the amount of $750,000 was awarded by the General Assembly. Funds for Public Service Activity grants fall into two categories. Formula grants at the rate of $7.50 per credit hour for non-credit classes, short courses, seminars and workshops were established by the State Board during the year. It is estimated that $200,000 of the appropriations will be spent on such practical learning activities for the citizens of the state. The remaining $550,000 was awarded on a competitive grant basis for special community service activities of a non-classroom nature proposed by the colleges in the system.

1. Employment and Manpower Development--working with local business and industry as well as governmental and social service agencies in developing means for increasing employment opportunities, reaching and counseling potential students and in determining needs for basic occupational skills or retraining.

2. Health, Safety and the Environment--working cooperatively in areas of community development.

3. Individual Growth for Mature Adults

4. Statewide Supporting Activities--the Illinois Junior College Board, the Board of Higher Education and other appropriate state agencies will, through the development of manpower data and other statistics, offer support in the identification of public service needs. The state boards, in cooperation with other state agencies, will coordinate the offering of workshops and other forms of in-service training for community college personnel involved in public service projects. Interinstitutional cooperation on a regional or statewide basis will also be facilitated by the state boards. In these cooperative endeavors, special encouragement will be given to the use of television and other mass media in the delivery of public services.

Listed below is a table showing the number and amount of Public Service Activity proposals which were received as compared to those funded by the State Boards in the joint Illinois Junior College Board-Illinois Board of Higher Education proposal evaluation process.

PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES
1972-73

District	Junior College	Activities Proposed No.	Activities Proposed Amount	Activities Funded No.	Activities Funded Amount
501	Kaskaskia	0	0	0*	0
502	DuPage	2	13,560	1	10,560
503	Black Hawk	0	0	0	0
	Black Hawk Q.C.	2	15,885	2	14,109
	Black Hawk East	1	5,200	1	5,200
504	Triton	4	7,593	1	300
505	Parkland	5	100,468	2	7,000

District	Junior College	Activities Proposed No.	Activities Proposed Amount	Activities Funded No.	Activities Funded Amount
506	Sauk Valley	2	11,000	0	0
507	Danville	0	0	0	0
508	Chicago City	4	154,500	2	85,000
	Kennedy-King	4	71,600	0	0
	Loop	12	108,668	6	67,224
	Malcolm X	0	0	0	0
	Mayfair	4	67,208	0	0
	Olive-Harvey	1	20,750	1	20,750
	Southwest	1	40,000	1	17,200
	Wilbur Wright	7	81,500	0	0
509	Elgin	0	0	0	0
510	Thornton	6	61,225	1	11,800
511	Rock Valley	6	79,000	0*	0*
512	Wm. R. Harper	5	141,660	1	10,000
513	Illinois Valley	1	1,587	1	1,587
514	Illinois Central	5	115,000	0	0
515	Prairie State	3	6,500	1	2,500
516	Waubonsee	1	35,000	1	35,000
517	Lake Land	3	37,761	2	30,961
518	Carl Sandburg	0	0	0	0
519	Highland	2	104,350	1*) 1)	44,350*) 10,000)
520	Kankakee	2	25,000	1	11,800
521	Rend Lake	5	15,000	0	0
522	Belleville	0	0	0	0
523	Kishwaukee	0	0	0*	0*
524	Moraine Valley	4	41,330	2	35,430
525	Joliet	4	78,300	3	34,800
526	Lincoln Land	0	0	0	0
527	Morton	0	0	0	0
528	McHenry	2	39,520	0	0
529	Ill. East. Coll.	3	201,157	1*	57,720*
	Lincoln Trail	0	0	0	0
	Olney Central	0	0	0	0
	Wabash Valley	0	0	0*	0*
530	John A. Logan	1	10,000	0*	0*
531	Shawnee	0	0	0*	0*
532	Lake County	2	7,170	0	0
533	Southeastern	0	0	0*	0*
534	Spoon River	1	20,000	0	0
535	Oakton	0	0	0	0
536	Lewis & Clark	0	0	0	0
537	Decatur	0	0	0	0
	Subtotals	105	1,717,492	33	513,291
601	SCC, E. St. Louis	4	234,607	0	0
	State Totals	109	1,952,099	33	513,291

*Multi-District Consortium Grants

It is obvious from this table that the Public Service Activity Grant proposals were carefully scrutinized before they were funded. Many of them were reworked extensively before the State Boards considered them of fundable quality.

Time delays of six to nine months (since July 1, 1972) in starting most of these projects and activities have been imposed by the State Board through the process of consultation and proposal reworking. These time delays were imposed to make certain the new grant programs started with quality projects and activities, and with sound evaluation procedures.

STUDENT SERVICES

A second new special grant program received an initial appropriation last year from the Illinois General Assembly. $1,400,000 was appropriated for special Disadvantaged Student Project Grants.

Funds for Disadvantaged Student Projects were awarded on the basis of merit by a joint Illinois Junior College Board-Illinois Board of Higher Education evaluation team. Listed below is a table showing the number of proposals and grant amounts requested from each campus, along with the grant awards actually made by the State Boards.

DISADVANTAGED STUDENT PROJECTS
1972-73

District	Junior College	Activities Proposed No.	Proposed Amount	Activities Funded No.	Funded Amount
501	Kaskaskia	0	0	0	0
502	DuPage	1	53,000	0	0
503	Black Hawk	0	0	0	0
	Black Hawk Q.C.	3	61,868	1	3,250
	Black Hawk East	0	0	0	0
504	Triton	8	69,624	3	37,182
505	Parkland	7	189,603	5	101,270
506	Sauk Valley	2	21,800	1	9,800
507	Danville	1	6,987	1	6,987
508	Chicago City	14	757,235	6	286,745
	Kennedy-King	5	218,972	4	80,050
	Loop	3	112,985	3	85,662
	Malcolm X	3	1,553,568	0	0
	Mayfair	2	144,225	0	0
	Olive-Harvey	4	66,500	1	21,250
	Southwest	0	0	0	0
	Wilbur Wright	2	75,830	1	35,000
509	Elgin	0	0	0	0
510	Thornton	2	105,240	1	17,550
511	Rock Valley	5	90,750	0*	0*
512	Wm. R. Harper	1	10,000	1	10,000
513	Illinois Valley	2	12,202	2	12,202
514	Illinois Central	5	160,300	3	93,605
515	Prairie State	1	35,000	1	25,000
516	Waubonsee	1	35,000	1	35,000
517	Lake Land	1	37,500	1	25,000
518	Carl Sandburg	0	0	0	0
519	Highland	1	180,750	1*	20,000
520	Kankakee	2	55,230	2	47,500

District	Junior College	Activities Proposed No.	Activities Proposed Amount	Activities Funded No.	Activities Funded Amount
521	Rend Lake	1	12,131	1	12,131
522	Belleville	0	0	0*	0*
523	Kishwaukee	0	0	0*	0*
524	Moraine Valley	0	0	0	0
525	Joliet	2	75,200	2	45,600
526	Lincoln Land	4	26,379	4	24,804
527	Morton	0	0	0	0
528	McHenry	2	38,720	2	36,500
529	Ill. East. Coll.	0	0	0	0
	Lincoln Trail	2	28,000	2	17,500
	Olney Central	0	0	0	0
	Wabash Valley	0	0	0	0
530	John A. Logan	3	58,842	1	9,842
531	Shawnee	0	0	0	0
532	Lake County	2	34,300	1	26,200
533	Southeastern	0	0	0	0
534	Spoon River	1	6,000	0	0
535	Oakton	0	0	0	0
536	Lewis & Clark	1	171,620	1	100,200
537	Decatur	0	0	0	0
	Subtotals	94	4,505,361	53	1,225,830
601	SCC, E. St. Louis	1	123,620	1*	120,000*
	State Totals	95	4,628,981	54	1,345,830

*Multi-District Consortium Grants

It is obvious from this table that campus proposals were carefully scrutinized, reduced in amount, or rejected for funding. Many were repeatedly reworked by the colleges before the State Boards considered them ready for funding. The aim of the Disadvantaged Student Project Grant program is to help colleges bear the extraordinary costs of:

1. Instruction--those elements of instruction made necessary because of the disadvantaged background of the students. These might include tutoring, special materials or supplies, or extraordinary efforts at upgrading study skills or basic skills to allow the student to successfully complete college-level work.

2. Experimental education. Absorbing added costs for experiments in non-conventional methods of instruction and measurement of results of those experiments.

3. Student services. Recruitment, counseling and assistance in job placement over and beyond the college's normal effort.

4. Faculty training. In-service education for faculty and staff in effectively working with disadvantaged students.

A statewide study of student service programs in Illinois public junior colleges also was conducted in 1971, in cooperation with the University of Illinois Junior College Project. This study was completed and a report was published by the Illinois Junior College Board in 1972. The report is

entitled, "Student Development Programs in Illinois Community Colleges".

ARTICULATION

The Illinois Junior College Board and its staff continue to serve as resource persons and in sponsoring statewide subject area conferences. Meetings are planned and bulletins are issued to facilitate the procedure whereby a student can transfer credit from one institution to another with minimum difficulty.

All of the public and many private senior institutions have now designated an individual to serve as a junior college-senior college coordinator. Public junior colleges have also designated such a person. The senior college group has been formed into an advisory committee to the Illinois Junior College Board which meets three times per year as well as meeting jointly with junior college personnel. The office of the Illinois Junior College Board serves as the communicating agency between public junior colleges and the senior Illinois institutions of higher education. As selected task forces and conferences develop curriculum guidelines, these are published as official bulletins of the Illinois Junior College Board.

RECOGNITION OF PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES

The Illinois Junior College Board is involved in continuous evaluation of all public junior college campuses. Continuous evaluation is facilitated by staff consulting activities on a daily basis, reviewing official college publications and formal communications from and with the campuses.

At the present time, all new campuses receive a formal recognition visit during the first fall term of operations in which students are enrolled. Thereafter, each campus is visited by a formal visitation team at least once every five years. When the need arises, in the judgment of the State Board, special recnogition visits are also conducted. State Community College of East St. Louis is visited annually.

Visitation team members are selected from a combination of sources, usually including the Illinois Junior College Board staff, university specialists from within the state, staff and administrators from other junior colleges, the staff of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, and the staff of the Division of Vocational-Technical Education. All formal recognition visits culminate in a written report which is filed with the college and the State Board, and which becomes public information.

The following new institutions received formal recognition visits in fall, 1970:

Lincoln Trail College
Oakton Community College
Lewis and Clark Community College

The following institutions received regular five-year review visits in spring, 1971:

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Belleville Area College
Danville Junior College
Joliet Junior College
Morton College
Kaskaskia College
Illinois Valley Community College
Thornton Community College

The following colleges received a special recognition visit in spring, 1971:

McHenry County College
State Community College of East St. Louis

New relationships between the Illinois Junior College Board staff and the North Central Association were also established during the year. As a result, North Central examining teams invite the Illinois Junior College Board staff to send an observer whenever a public junior college in Illinois receives a formal examination for the purpose of regional accreditation. The Illinois Junior College Board also waives a regular five-year State Board visit if, in the year when such a visit is scheduled, the junior college also hosts a North Central examining team. The visitation waiver only applies if the junior college is willing to share with the State Board its North Central report, including the listing of strengths and weaknesses usually summarized in such reports. Elgin Community College was the first institution to test this new procedure. The North Central Association visited Elgin Community College during April, 1971.

During 1972, the recognition program was under review and major revisions are likely to be made in the near future. Initial and special field visits will probably still be conducted by the State Board. However, it is likely that North Central Association accrediting visits will replace the periodic, five-year campus visitation program. The State Board will require comprehensive educational and physical plant master plans to be submitted by all public junior college campuses on a periodic basis. Master plans will be augmented by management information system data from all of the campuses which will be collected on an annual basis.

The following new institutions received formal recognition visits in fall, 1972:

Community College of Decatur
Black Hawk East College

The following institutions received regular five-year review visits in spring, 1972:

City Colleges of Chicago:
- Central Office
- Kennedy-King College
- Loop College
- Malcolm X College
- Mayfair College
- Olive-Harvey College
- Southwest College
- Wilbur Wright College

All public junior colleges in the state last year received recognition in good standing from the Illinois Junior College Board.

The following colleges received a special recognition visit in spring, 1972:

McHenry County College
Morton College
State Community College of East St. Louis
Thornton Community College

STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF EAST ST. LOUIS

Under legislation passed by the 1969 General Assembly (Section 2-21.1 of the Illinois Public Junior College Act), the Illinois Junior College Board established the State Community College of East St. Louis as an experimental junior college district. The Illinois Junior College Board maintains and operates the State Community College of East St. Louis, financed by State General Funds with some support from the Federal Government, a student book fee, and other income. A local Board of Trustees was elected in the experimental district to serve in an advisory capacity to the Illinois Junior College Board.

The State Community College of East St. Louis opened classes in the fall of 1969 with a total student headcount enrollment of 1,050 students (FTE of 535). In the fall of 1971, the college had a total student headcount of 2,436 (FTE of 1,478), and in the fall of 1972 had a total student headcount of 2,762 (FTE of 1,973). The State Community College of East St. Louis offers programs in (1) Liberal Arts and Sciences for persons interested in pursuing a baccalaureate-oriented degree, (2) Occupational Programs in vocational and technical fields with focus on job entry skills and career development, (3) Adult and Continuing Education Programs to serve the educational needs of adults in the community, (4) Developmental Programs that will be customized to assist individuals in removing deficiencies in order to qualify for admission to various programs, (5) Community and Public Service Programs to provide cultural activities and services to individuals and organizations in the community, and (6) Student Programs to meet the extracurricular, supportive and environmental needs and interests of students. Many of the students are participating in the evening classes and in special programs designed to meet the needs of the area, including special training programs that have been developed to train workers for the highway construction industry in the region.

The college currently operates in leased facilities in downtown East St. Louis, but plans are being made to move to a new interim campus in 1973-74. The local college administration and Board of Trustees are developing plans for a permanent campus and facilities which they hope to occupy by 1978. There is immense local pride in the State Community College of East St. Louis and great interest in ultimately developing an organizational pattern and funding for governance of the college by the local Board of Trustees.

State Community College is primarily funded by state appropriations. The budgets for 1971-72 and for 1972-73, along with requests for 1973-74, from state funds are:

1971-72 (Budgeted)	$2,496,900
1972-73 (Budgeted)	2,879,500
Operations	3,200,000
Building & Equipment	378,000
1973-74 (Proposed)	3,578,000

The Illinois Junior College Board, with assistance from the local Board of Trustees, has prepared a special written report on the status of the State Community College of East St. Louis which was submitted to the General Assembly on May 15, 1971. The report also included recommendations on the future funding and governance of State Community College of East St. Louis. Five alternatives were identified and these five alternatives are currently under study for probable presentation to the General Assembly in 1973.

1. Establish a Class I junior college district in East St. Louis in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Junior College Act. Thus, East St. Louis would be treated in a manner similar to other areas of the State of Illinois. Although this procedure was not successful several years ago, the success of State Community College may encourage one more attempt to establish a Class I junior college district.

2. Establish a Class I junior college district to include not only East St. Louis but also other surrounding areas currently not in a junior college district.

3. Consider annexation of East St. Louis to another junior college district so that East St. Louis would be participating in a Class I junior college district.

4. Provide new legislation for establishment of a junior college district in East St. Louis with some limited local tax support consistent with local financial ability and provide for governance of the college by a local board of trustees. (This alternative would be similar to the approach identified in Senate Bill 590 introduced last year in the General Assembly by Senator Kenneth Hall of East St. Louis. However, this approach raises some financial and legal questions.)

5. Provide new legislation for establishment of a new type of junior college district in the State of Illinois with joint local-state responsibilities for funding and governance of the junior college program in that district.

RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

During 1971 an adjustment was made in the internal organization of the Illinois Junior College Board staff. The position of Associate Secretary

for Research and Finance was abolished and more appropriate position of Associate Secretary for Research and Management Information Systems was created. The financial responsibilities were placed under the Finance Officer, a new position. The Research and Management Information Systems office was needed to properly manage the increasing amount of data from the growing junior college system.

Management Information System

An assessment of the quality and quantity of available data and of the needs for the data was undertaken and steps to implement a management information system were begun. New data collecting, processing and analysis procedures were planned and are being implemented on a phase-in scale. A Management Information Systems Advisory Committee was established by the Illinois Junior College Board and has been exceptionally busy in the development and implementation of the phase-in schedule. When fully operative, the management information system will provide ready access to comprehensive data files and will provide requisite documentation for management planning, control and implementation. This system will also permit the Illinois Junior College Board to have comparable data with many other similar boards in other states.

Research

The Illinois Public Junior College Act requires that research be undertaken to determine the effectiveness of the various instructional modes of the junior colleges and in other areas as determined by the Board.

During 1971 an extensive research project was completed in conjunction with the American College Testing Program. All students who entered an Illinois public junior college and who took the ACT program were evaluated for the various characteristics provided by the ACT instrument. This established the base upon which many further research studies will be made. This study now allows the Illinois Junior College Board data bank to represent one of the largest and most complete data banks in the United States regarding characteristics of junior college students. A second ACT study with a look at the dropout student is currently being performed and will be a major part of a total follow-up study in 1973. A study of high schools in the state that are presently within a junior college district and those that are not was completed during the summer of 1972.

Various other research projects involving enrollment, tuition and fees, curriculum selection, administrative and faculty salary studies, and other similar topics were begun and are part of an ongoing process.

Plans are currently underway for future research as follows:

1. A comprehensive follow-up study of transfer students and those who have entered the labor market;

2. A study to establish the variety of, and to evaluate instructional delivery systems;

3. Research to bring about cooperative endeavors within the collegiate common market and between the junior colleges and business and industry as suggested by Master Plan Phase III.

PUBLICATIONS AND CONFERENCES

Following is a list of printed publications distributed during 1971-72:

1. Third Biennial Report, 1969-70
2. First Annual Report, 1971
3. Supplement to the Standards and Criteria for the Evaluation and Recognition of Illinois Public Junior Colleges
4. Proceedings of the Annual Illinois Junior College Conference, 1971 & 1972
5. Report to the General Assembly of the State of Illinois on the State Community College of East St. Louis
6. Criteria for New Junior College Districts and for Future Junior College Annexations
7. Introductory Economics in Higher Education, 1971
8. Statewide Articulation Conference in Professional Education
9. Statewide Articulation Conference, Directory of Teacher Aide Programs
10. Statewide Articulation in Introductory Courses in Agriculture
11. Performance of Transfer Students Within Illinois Institutions of Higher Education
12. Uniform Accounting Manual
13. Unit Cost Study
14. Report of Selected Data and Characteristics
15. Annual Faculty Salary Survey
16. Administrative Salary Survey
17. Location of High School Districts Within or Outside of Illinois Junior College Districts
18. Operating Financial Data of Illinois Public Junior Colleges for 1971-72
19. Now Colleges in Illinois
20. Student Development Programs in Illinois Community Colleges, Cooperative Project of Illinois Junior College Board and the University of Illinois Junior College Project

ANNUAL STATEWIDE CONFERENCE (1971)

The Illinois Junior College Board, in cooperation with the divisions of the Illinois Association of Community and Junior Colleges, has continued to sponsor an annual statewide conference related to current issues facing junior colleges and the State of Illinois. The Statewide Conference for 1971 was held in Peoria and about 800 persons attended the conference that involved the Illinois Junior College Board and its staff, trustees, administrators, faculty and students.

Major topics discussed at the last conference included:

1. Priorities of Vocational and Technical Education;
2. The Structure and Role of the Health Education Commission;
3. Faculty Accountability Through Self-Appraisal;
4. Experimental Concepts in Education;
5. Organization of Faculty for Instruction;
6. Multiple-Option Curricula;
7. The Curriculum of the Public Junior College;
8. Problems of "Chargebacks";
9. Defining Residence Requirements: Problems and Implications;
10. Fast Tracking as it Will Apply to Junior College Projects.

ANNUAL STATEWIDE CONFERENCE (1972)

The 1972 Statewide Conference was held in Chicago during May. The theme of the conference was aligned toward current issues facing junior colleges. Approximately 650 persons attended the conference that involved the Illinois Junior College Board and its staff, trustees, administrators, faculty and students. The 1972 attendance was down slightly from the 800 who attended in 1971. The conference was held in cooperation with the Illinois Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

The major objective of the annual conference has been to establish an opportunity for Illinois junior college personnel throughout the state to develop more effectively the responsbilities of the junior colleges and the Illinois Junior College Board as part of the statewide system of higher education. Proceedings for this conference have been published and distributed by the Illinois Junior College Board. Because of the conferences now sponsored by the Illinois Junior College Administrators Association, the Illinois Junior College Board will not sponsor a Statewide Conference in 1973.

COMPREHENSIVE-COMMUNITY COLLEGE BULLETIN

The Illinois Junior College Board has authorized the continued publication of a bulletin entitled Comprehensive-Community College Bulletin, and it is distributed on a state and national basis to communicate information relative to the development of the comprehensive junior college system in the State of Illinois. The Comprehensive-Community College Bulletin is now in its seventh year of publication and circulation has grown from an original 1,500 to 10,000. Ten issues are published each year.

The Comprehensive-Community College Bulletin includes summaries of action taken by the Illinois Junior College Board at its regular meetings, a summary of items concerning public junior colleges that received action at the monthly meetings of the Illinois Board of Higher Education as well as statistical data on the operation of the statewide junior college system. In addition, articles concerning new curricula developments in the junior colleges, feature stories on individual campuses, and news items concerning personnel are included.

Distribution of the Comprehensive-Community College Bulletin is provided as follows:

1. Bulk mailing to junior colleges;
2. Public school officials,
3. University officials;
4. County, state and national legislative officials;
5. University libraries and professional organizations;
6. Individuals, organizations and institutions by request.

ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD OFFICE

The Illinois Junior College Board office was remodeled to provide additional office space for the new position of Associate Secretary for Finance and Legislation. In addition, the construction engineer position was changed to Coordinator of Master Planning in view of changed Illinois Junior College Board responsibilities.

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